Operational Nursing Research Program

- **Defining Surgical Needs & Support for Special Operations at Sea**
- **Deployed Seabee Women's Gynecologic Health Project**
- **Early Motion Sickness Detection & Interventions**
- **Survey of Deployed GYN Services & Satisfaction**

Defining Surgical Needs & Support for Special Operations at Sea

Project Objectives

- To identify potential patient categories requiring immediate surgical intervention during Special Operations at sea.
- To identify surgical capabilities based on FRSS model aboard ships not usually associated with medical support activities

Project Objectives

- To develop a system for providing non-definitive staged resuscitative care with inserted surgical assets similar to FRSS, but with a significant reduction in overall footprint (size) optimizing team flexibility and mobility.
- To provide recommendations for staffing, training, and equipment.

Methods and Products

- Based on continuing input from SMEs (subject matter experts), the use of ESP (Estimating Supplies Program) & statistical analysis, likely patient conditions to be encountered will be identified.
- Based on the identified Patient Conditions (developed by JRCAB), treatment briefs will be generated.

Methods and Products

- Requisite supplies & equipment lists will be produced that support the care of the patients encountered.

This project was commissioned by PACFLEET

Status of Project

- SME Conferences – January 2004 & June 2004
- SME Panel & Consultant List developed
- Preliminary Patient Conditions identified
- FRSS equipment list being evaluated
- New products and technologies being investigated.

Deployed Seabee Women's Gynecologic Health Project

Scope of the Problem

- 3.35 million office visits a year for vulvovaginal pain, itching, burning , and vaginal discharge
- 7 million visits for UTIs
- Deployed environment increases risk for vaginitis and UTI
- 87% of women experience symptoms on deployment

Scope of Problem

- Many of these women do not seek medical care, they self treat and suffer in silence
- Untreated vaginitis and UTIs can progress to more serious infections and cause much suffering among deployed women
- Many women find seeking this type of care from a peer corpsman to be embarrassing

Goals of the Project

- Increase Seabee women's awareness of vaginitis and UTI & its prevention
- Increase the IDC's capabilities to diagnosis vaginitis and UTI while deployed
- Examine self-diagnostic kit use
- Trial the use of self-care record

Goals

Increase IDC's vaginitis and UTI diagnosis and treatment capabilities in an austere deployment situation.

Examine the feasibility of women using a vaginitis and UTI *self-diagnosis kit* in an austere deployment situation.

Trial the use of an *individual self-care record* for future placement in medical record.

Kit Contents

Status of Project: In 3 SEABEE Units Deployed Overseas: the IDCs are trained in the protocol

58 Women have been Consented

Ongoing subject recruitment and education continues

Early Motion Sickness Detection & Interventions

Motion Sickness Study

- This project is a collaboration between NHRC and the Air Force's clinical research department at Wilford Hall, San Antonio, Texas.
- Extra-ocular eye movements will be correlated with the onset of nausea and cognitive impairment.

Motion Sickness Study

- The efficacy and mission impact of traditional and complimentary therapeutic interventions will be assessed.
- Study arms will include: Control, Meclizine, ginger and acupressure.
- March 2004 proposal completion targeted